FLAMES IN CROWDED STORE

WILD SCRAMBLE FOR LIFE IN A LONDON FIRETRAP.

Four Employees Dead, Five Scorched. Preadful Possibilities When Ruin Are Searched—A Christmas Shopping Calamity-Good Work by John Burns. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 20 .- A flerce fire swept away to-day a whole block of old buildings used as a draper's shop, that is to say, as a department store, in the Battersea district. The establishment was that of Arding & Hobbs.

Zeur employees are known to be dead They jumped from upper windows. Five are in the hospital seriously burned. A number of others who were slightly burned or injured had their hurts dressed and went home.

This is all that is positively known. It is hoped that all the other employees escaped, and the members of the firm express confidence that every one of the many hundred patrons who were in the store got out unscathed. But there were fearful crushes at all the exits and the all their experience. flames spread with terrible rapidity. It is therefore still uncertain that the charred bodies of victims, more or less numerous, will not be found when the heap of glowing ruins is cooled down in the course S1.250,000. chiefly in New York companies. ing ruins is cooled down in the course of a day or two.

The latest estimate of the money loss varies from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000. There are rumors that from fifty to sixty employees are missing, but these cannot verified. In the confusion all who escaped scattered and then anxious relatives, missing them, turned in their names s unaccounted for. A roundup will be made to-day to account for the employees. The uncertainty as to the fate of customers will take longer to clear up. The London firemen did fine work both in rescuing the people in the place and in saving adjoining property. There was never a chance even to check the fire

in the group of buildings occupied by Arding & Hobbs. It was in the afternoon that the fire started. The place was crowded with Christmas shoppers and loaded up with all sorts of Christmas frippery. The spread of the flames was more rapid than the rush of the people to get away from them. Many jumped from well as sundry of the minor injuries were caused in this way.

Clapham Junction is a connecting point for many of the most important railway lines entering London and has given its name to an undefined area in Battersea. urb of the city which is inhabited hiefly by artisans, clerks, small traders orers of all grades. It was to this ciass of trade that Arding & Hobbs chiefly catered. They did a considerable business, however, among the well to do classes who inhabit the residential disbordering on Battersea. The firm did a large, prosperous business, but were far removed in commercial importance from the huge department stores of on the street to be clean.

America and of New York in particular. "The wardens of the

shops which had been taken from time to clergy to fill in the gaps." time as the business grew and which were connected by tunnelling through the in-tervening walls. The establishment had good frontage and presented an attrac-

It was in one of the show - indows that the fire had its origin. A clerk while showing some goods to a custome-knocked an umbrella against an electric lamp. The bulb was broken, and the glowing filament fell on one of the numerous celluloid articles on display. In an instant the entire contents of the window went up in flame.

that the entire department was filled with goods of the most inflammable nature. Owing to this fact the flames leaped from point to point with astounding rapidity. In a few minutes the whole interior of

the store was burning as if the contents had been soaked with kerosene. Within a quarter of an hour the entire structure wood that had long dried out, and this burned fiercely. From a distance it resembled a huge bonfire.

ever consumed in such a short space of time. The flames roared from shop to shop until nearly half an acre of buildings was on fire. Desperately and swiftly as the blaze ran, the loss of life was small compared with the danger which seemed to confront those in the building when the fames started.

ises, as well as the heads of departments acted with coolness and promptitude. Immediately the flames were discovered the customers were led across the buildexit in safety. So far as can be learned to-night not a single patron of the store was hurt. This in spite of the fact that

the building when the alarm was given. the building when the alarm was given, but the greater number escaped without injury. Four were instantly killed by leaping from third story windows, but even these, it is believed, would have got out safely had they waited a few minutes. Five are in the hospital with severe injuries caused by jumping, while a number of others were slightly burned. Most of the injured were able to go to homes after having their hurts

owners of the store have summoned a number of their assistants to be on hand in the morning so as to ascertain if posup if possible at that time the exact num per of the dead. If any customers were killed the fact is not known at present

clearing up the débris proceeds.

The group of buildings, which filled a narrow block about 200 yards long and which had streets on three sides of it, s now a shapeless mass of red hot ruins. Floor after floor went down with astonshing rapidity until the main roof, which was surmounted by a huge copper dome, collapsed and fell in upon the whole.

Meanwhile the terrific heat split the windows of several shops across the street and the contents of some of the windows were set on fire. Among these were the windows of a large prevision store, the front of which was strung with scores of turkeys and geese. These were quickly roasted. One floor of this store was fireswept, but the firemen by rapid work stopped the progress of the flames.

A large saloon on the opposite side of one of the streets had all the windows wrecked by the heat. One drug store window burfled out and other plate glass

ping districts of London to decorate at stmas with festoons of paper and holiday mottoes are hung across the thoroughfares. This afternoon they proved a serious menace. The flames ran quickly along some festoons, carrying he fire across the streets to opp

As soon as this was noticed the removal of other decorations was hurrisely begun. Foremost in this work was John Burns, the labor leader and Cabinet officer, whose home is close to the scene of the fire. He organized a gang of helpers, who removed the festoons and hauled down the Venetian poles that supported them. Afterward he headed a hucket brigade, which three water on the fronts of the buildings that were menaced.

The firemen, who were still busy at midnight throwing water on the ruins, say that the fire was the hottest and most rapid in

PASTORS NOT TO SHOVEL SNOW. Bishop Lawrence Deesn't Want Them to Mow Church Lawns Either.

Boston, Dec. 20. Bishop Lawren of the Massachusetts diocese of t Episcopal Church has set his seal disapproval on church fairs and enter-tainments. He wants the affairs of the parishes conducted on a more dig-nified and businesslike basis. He also makes a strong ples that the rectors' salaries be one of the first items is parish xpenditures.

These are some of the things the Bishe touches upon in a pastoral letter jus issued by him:

no excuse to offer for him. Above all other institutions the Church should

"There is as a rule money enough in the people's income to support the church. One discovers this when some object of special interest arrives. I money in a few weeks to purchase a finorgan, while their rector, an efficient man, silently endured the shame of unpaid bills because his salary was in ar-rears. I know of few more cruel sit-uations than that of a faithful clergyman who, keeply sensitive, has not be

of the yestry and people. The grass on the church lawns should "The grass on the church lawns should the minister to cut, neither should the snow on the eidewalks be fore the churches be cleaned by him neither should the sidewalks be the last

"The wardens of the church The block occupied by Arding & Hobbs hire some one to do these things and consisted of a number of separate small not depend on the willingness of the

MAYOR-ELECT'S PLANS. Issioners Purdy and Hebberd May

Lawson Purdy, president of Tax Board, and Charities Commission Robert W. Hebberd, who are believed to be slated for reappointment to their espective \$8,000 and \$7,500 places, were g the callers yesterday on Mayorelect Gaynor at his home in Brooklyn While Judge Gaynor still declines to give out any of his impending appointments it is the opinion of men in his confidence that he is satisfied with the present management of both the Tax and Charities departments and that neither Mr. Purdy nor Mr. Hebberd will be disturbed.

Some Tammany magnates are als looking for the retention of Police Commissioner William F. Baker, with whom Mayor-elect had his first meeting a week or so ago. Mr. Baker had made no personal appeal to Judge Gaynor for reappointment, but a few influential men whose opinion, it, is believed, carelect called and urged his retention. It is said that Mr. Baker impressed the Mayor-elect favorably at their long conference over police affairs, but his re-

A committee said to represent 40,900 city employees is to ask Judge Gaynor to appoint either Walter G. Eitlett. a municipal civil engineer; Durbin B. Van Vleck, a deputy tax collector, or Rebert Van Buren, chief engineer of the Water

Civil Service Commissioners.
Judge Gaynor had nothing further say yesterday about the recent mysterious burgiary at his country home at St. James and the theft of his letters. It was reported that Sheriff Proctor of Suffolk country had given instructions to his deputy at St. James to make a thorough investigation of the matter.

NEGRO BURNED ALIVE.

He Had Taken Befuge From a She MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 20.—Ernest Slade, M. E. Carlton and Tom Shields of the Sheriff's posse were shot to-day while trying to dislodge Clint Montgomery, a negro, from a house in Wilcox county, where he had fled from arrest.

The house was fired and the negro

Montgomery is wanted for the murder of Algernon Lewis on Saturday, for which two of his brothers have already been

slade is not expected to live, but the others and a man named Lindsey, who was wounded, will probably recover.! In the afternoon the feeling was high,

and there were fears that more negroes would be killed. On the request of the Sheriff, Gov. Comer ordered Col. Carter and fifty men by special train to Wilcox county. Later he recalled the order,

BALLINGER DEMANDS INQUIRY

INTO HIS OFFICIAL CONDUCT BY THE CONGRESS.

He Is Determined Not to Remain Quiet Any Longer Under the Charges and Instructions Made Against Him-A Resolution for an Inquiry Soon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, has reached the point where he has determined not to remain quiet any longer under the charges and insinuations that have been made against him in connection with the waterpower site policy of his adminis tration and the Cunningham coal cases in Alaska. Mr. Ballinger is now seeking an investigation by Congress into his official conduct. The way has been paved for such an inquiry and those informed believed it is certain that either the Senate or the House will appoint a committee to look into the allegations involving Mr. Ballinger.

After the holiday recess a resolution for an inquiry will be presented in the Senate by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, who is chairman of the Committee on Public ands, or Mr. Jones of Washington, Mr. Ballinger's own State. It is probable that either resolution will provide for an inquiry also into the workings and poliies of the forestry bureau, a subordinate branch of the Agricultural Department f which Gifford Pinchot is chief.

President Taft is in thorough sympathy with Secretary Ballinger's desire for a probing into the coal land cases and the vaterpower site controversy. He believes that the attacks made on Mr. Ballinger are the most outrageous ever diected against a public man and has exed indignation on account of them. In the President's opinion, according to the understanding of some of those who have his confidence, Mr. Ballinger's official conduct has been absolutely clean, and any investigation into what he has done as Secretary of the Interior or into his conduct as Commissioner of the General and Office, or as a practising attorney in the interim between leaving one Federal office and taking up the duties of anothe will demonstrate that he has been deeply wronged by the newspapers, magazines, periodicals and individuals who have ought to bring his good name into dis

Mr. Ballinger said to-day that he would elcome an investigation. He made this statement without reservation as o confidence, and it was regarded in he light of an invitation to Congress take up the matter without delay The attack made last week on Mr. Bal inger and Commissioner Dennett the General Land Office by Representative Hitchcock, a Nebraska Democrat. s regarded as having had much to do Interior not to assume a passive attitude ithout regard to legislative investigation but to invite Congress to look into his stewardship.

A story was in circulation to-day on that appeared to be good authority that the Administration had come to the conclusion that it would be well for Forester Pinchot to leave the Government service. Nothing bearing the marks of official sanction has been given out. however, to indicate that President Taft mind. Mr. Pinchot is regarded as the ead and front of the movement for the eservation of the natural resources

done in this connection President Taft has considerable admiration. Mr. Pinchot has not hesitated to let it be known that he intended to sit tight and resist any effort to have him resign his office. His attitude is that if he is to be separated from the Government service it will not be through any volun tary act on his part. By some people this has been construed as a bid for martyrdom by Mr. Pinchot, but generally there is no dis position to credit him with sensational oution to create the property of the second for the Administration to dismiss order to have him quit his present post.

The suspicion is widespread that most of the attacks on Mr. Ballinger's conducas Secretary of the Interior have beer fostered by persons in the forestry ser vice. President Taft believes, according to statements given credence here, what has been done by persons conn with the Government to discredit Mr. Ballinger. There is no reason to believe however, that the President regards Mr. Pinchot as being implicated in the secret movement to force

Whatever may be the right or the wron of the whole conservational controversy, conditions point to an investigation by Congress which will go thoroughly into the attacks on the Secretary of the Interior and the degree of responsibility for these attacks to be charged against persons holding positions under the Gov

MONEY ORDERS BY CABLE British Postmaster-General Makes a Des With Western Union Co.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. General has entered into an agreemen with the Western Union Telegraph Com pany for an exchange through that com pany of telegraph money orders between the United Kingdom on one hand and Canada and the United States on the ther after January 1, 1910.

The maximum amount for which single money order may be issued here will be £40 sterling, but for orders issued in the United States and Canada for payment in the United Kingdom the maximum amount will be £41 is. 4d., which is the equivalent of \$200.

Biggest Bunch of Sky Signs. Architects for the O. J. Gude Company applied to the city yesterday for the applied to the city yesterday for the largest single allotment of permits for sky signs yet made by an individual. The company wants to put up thirty-three roof display structures along the Bowery, Broadway, Park row, Union Square, Carmine, West, Thompson and Third streets and on Park, Madison, Segond, Third, Fourth and Sixth avenues. The architect agrees that all shall be

BRODT'S CONTRACT ANNULLED. KNOX AND CARNEGIE CLASH His Services as Cateror at Ellis Island

No Longer Required. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Fritz Brodt who holds the concession at Ellis Island to sell food to immigrants, will be deposed Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nage to-day signed an order cancelling the contract of Brodt and bids for a new

contract will be advertised. The contract specifies certain meals and their cost, describes a line of food and the prices at which they are to be furnished, and also provides that other articles may be called for by the Immigration Commissioner at New York at prices yielding a net profit over wholesale

cost to the contractor.

Commissioner Williams charged that
the food furnished by Brodt was of inerior quality and that his service had been n other ways unsatisfactory. After an extensive investigation lasting several weeks, in which Mr. Brodt had an opportunity to be heard, Secretary Nagel decided that a change is desirable at Ellis Island. To-day Mr. Brodt was informed that the contract would terminate in sixty days. The contract is said to be very profitable.

DIPLOMATS VISIT US. Three Ministers and Two Ambassadors

New York is getting to be a magne or Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers Yesterday there were five of them in

The Austrian Ambassador, Baron vo Hengelmüller, left the St. Regis on Sunday, and on the same day arrived Baron losen, the Russian Ambassador. Baron Rosen went back to Washington yesterday afternoon, but Count von Bernstorff, the Ambassador, arrived in the The Waldorf had the Spanish Minister, the Marquis de Villalobar. the Minister from Venezuela. Sefor Rojas

up partly to meet his son, who is due to arrive on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to day. The Ambassador's son is a student a he college in Darmstadt. He is coming over to eat his Christmas dinner with his family and to make his first visit to the Inited States. He is 18 years old.

Herbert A. Squiers, United States inister to Panama, arrived yesterday rom his post on his way to Washington His stay in this country will be brief.

THEIR LITTLE MISERIES.

traws Threaten to Break the Back of Marriage Eighteen Years Old.

Eighteen years married, and with five ildren, Mrs. Theodore C. Ruhl and her usband, an artist, disagreed about the wife wanted a kitchen garden back of the house and the husband a flower garden. n he turned off the gas when she the kitchen stove going at the same time, and he said it was extravagant. Also he thought she was too friendly with a Yonkers Firemen's Association when he didn't want to go.

Justice O'Gorman of the Supret

vesterday in the wife's suit for separation, asked the lawyers if they didn't think it was their business to promote and suggested that it was Christmas week too

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20. Following heir threat of a week ago, 400 students of the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania struck to-day ecause the vacation period did not begin

oon enough to suit them.

The buildings were deserted and not a book was opened in this department. The students had packed up and gone home four days before the time set by the faculty.

The vacation is scheduled to begin December 23 and to end January 3. One class, the junior in the medical ispartment, took early leave with the 'Vets." The deans in other departments aid all the classes were well attended. The strike followed the faculty's failure o grant a petition sent in last week.

TOWN W. GATES DIDN'T SAY IT

ffered \$100,000 to a Church, With Never a Word About Gambling. John W. Gates denies that he pr against gambling before the Gulf Methdist conference in Port Arthur the other day. The reports of Mr. Gates's speech which found their way North had him advising all young men to follow the strait and narrow path and eache gambling in every form. It appears now that Mr. Gates, instead of preaching any such sermon offered to give from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to found a Methodist ollege at Port Arthur. Mr. Gates has legraphed to the brokerage firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co. of 26 Pine street, this city, asking them to deny the report Mr. Gates's telegram reads in part:

"Statement appearing in metropolitan press and elsewhere regarding me recently absolute falsehoods. Gulf Methodist conference invited Mayor of Port Arthur to make address of welcome, and also asked me to make address on busiminutes. Never mentioned speculation or gambling and ended by offering to donate any sum from fifty to one hundred thousand, the M. E. Church to donate like sum to build Methodist college in Port Arthur; my offer to stand good until January, 1, 1911."

MAP OF THE WORLD 50x100. Europe, Australia, India and the United States to Help Make It.

Bailey Willis of the United States Geold gical Survey, who has been attending a scientific congress in London, returned with pighs for the construction of a composite map of the world to be 150 by 100
feet. Each European country represented in the congress and Australia
and India are going to contribute a certain number of sheets, giving in detail
all that is known of the particular sections of the world in which they are
severally interested. There will be 2,400
sheets in all, which finally will be made
into the complete map.

AFTER LATTER HAD SAID HE'D GIVE \$20,000,000 FOR PEACE.

Luncheon a Tribute to the Laird of Skibs Who Seemed to Feel That Knox Had Departed From Root's Policy-Latin American Diplomats Much Interested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- At a Yuncheo in Andrew Carnegie's honor given on Friday by Director John Barrett of the Bureau of American Republics Mr. Carnegie offered \$20,000,000 to bring about permanent peace in the disturbed republica of Central America. At least Mr. Carnegie said that he would-give that dous amount of money if peace could be obtained through its expen ture. Incidentally Secretary of State Knox, who was at the luncheon, showed ome recentment at things said by Mr. Carnegie in indicating his willingness to apend \$20,000,000 for the benefit of Central
America, and there was an animated exchange of views between the two men change of views between the two men from Pittsburg.

The luncheon was intended as a tribute to Mr. Carnegie's munificence in furnishing the money for constructing the handsome new building which the Bureau of American Republics is to occupy sador to France; Henry Gassaway Davis, Thomas F. Walsh, Gen. Edward C. O'Brien, Minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, Sen

soon. The guests included Senator Root, Henry White, former American Ambasator Bacon of Georgia, Representative Foster of Vermont, Senor Creek, special envoy of President Diaz of Mexico, and Ambassadors and Ministers of the Latin merican republic

Mr. Knox and Mr. Carnegie were seated opposite each other. In the course of conversation Mr. Carnegie referred to the Nicaraguan situation, and after ex-pressing the hope that the conditions which have disturbed Central America for so long would cease entirely indiwillingness to part with \$20,000,000 to remedy those conditions. One story of what occurred has it that he expressed admiration for the policy of establishing cordial relations between

Root when he was Secretary of State.

While it has been denied by Mr. Knox's friends that he has abandoned Mr Root's policy in this respect, the cours of Mr. Knox toward Latin America since he assumed charge of the conduct of this Government's foreign relations had been construed generally by the Latin American diplomatic body in Washington as indicating that Mr. Knox has

thought Mr. Carnegie meant when he referred to the Central American situation. At any rate Mr. Knox came back at Mr. Carnegie across the table. He intimated very plainly that the matter Nicaragua was one of principle and could not be adjusted by the expenditure of a large sum of money. Accounts of what cocurred are meagre, but should be adjusted by the expenditure of a large sum of money. Accounts of what cocurred are meagre, but should be adjusted by the expenditure of a large sum of money. to make it clear that Mr. Knex did not is found practicable it like Mr. Carnerie's attitude and showed it.

The Latin American diplomats here have been discussing the luncheon incident with animation. Among themselves they have criticised Mr. Knox's general ourse toward the southern repu Niparagua from Central American poli-tics are fearful that it is Mr. Knox's intention to apply big stick metho

"I am afraid Mr. Knox thinks he still Attorney-General and that Latin America is the Standard Oil Company."

NO PARDON FOR WARREN. Soard Decides That Life Prisoner Must Stay in Penitentiary.

Harrosp, Dec. 20.—John Warren, who has been in prisonlionger than any other man in this country, will spend Christmas in his cell in the State prison at Wethersfield, as he has done for the last fifty years. He will spend New Year's Day there too.

The Board of Pardons has refused his petition for release, and as long as the board is constituted as it is it will continue to he understood in Connection

continue to be understood in Connection that a life sentence means a sentence

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Me of Mississippi, the new minority lea-introduced in the Senate to-day a re another messenger to serve the minority committee leads Democrats around the Senate to the belief that this is going to be an unusually busy session with the new minority leader. It is also suspected family will soon be on the payroll of

President Taft Takes Another Walk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-President Taft ook another walk after dark this evening. He was accompanied by John Hammond and Capt. A. W. Butt. walking feat yesterday. The trio strolled down through the ellipse back of the White House, up Fifteenth street and over to the White House again. The President est a brisk pace and was not recognized by many people.

PHIPPS GIVES \$500,000.

Proposes to Extend His Fight Against

PHILAPELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Henry Phipps founder of the Phipps Tuberculosis Institute in this city, has made a gift of \$500,000 to the University of Pennsylvania. Formal announcement was made from the office of Provost C. C. Harrison today that the university has been selected by Mr. Phipps to carry on the work which the Phippe Tuberculosis Institute has heretofore done, only on a broader scale To make this work as effective as pos sible Mr. Phipps will build a new hos-

ago after long litigation. PREACHER BURNS LIQUORS. Revivalist Stirs Merchants to Give Th

pital, which with its equipment will cost

\$500,000. The land was got some months

Stocks to the Plan Carson, Nev., Dec. 20.—Dr. F. E. Yoakum, founder of the Pingah move

He has started the greatest revival in the history of Nevada. To-day he burned hundreds of gallor of liquors and many pounds of tobacco ments that have seen the error of the

P. O. DEPARTMENT ROBBED. Somebody Has Got Away With a Valuable

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Despite the countless number of outer, inner, upper and lower guards surrounding the personal and official presence of Postmaster individual with a taste for art has extracted a valuable screen from the room adjoining the Postmaster-General's. This screen, the upper part of which was hand painted, was worth a good deal of racted a valuable screen from the

money.

Ordinarily the bright eyed young men who surround Mr. Hitchcook would detect anybody who attempted to walk off with a rolltop deek or some other piece of furniture, but on this occasion they all appear to have been asleep. To-day the screen was missed. It is about six feet high and six feet long, the lower portion be Japanese work, and three upper panel having three scenes painted by an Amer

6,000 Mile

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Judson Thur-ber, Is boatswain on the revenue cutter Bear, which is now at San Diego, Cal., is to get a 6,000 mile trip at the expense ington as indicating that Mr. Knox has discarded Mr. Root's valvet glove in order to get a better grasp on the big atick.

Perhaps that was what Mr. Knox thought Mr. Carnegie meant when he referred to the Central American situalization. mals alive by artificial means, to all the legends of scalers and the previous experiments of scientific persons.

ge sum of money. Accounts of what cial method of rearing young seals. It was said to-day that if Thurber's method cable it will mean much

A THEORY OF "SKY." lies Kotlowsky Obtains Leave to Change

Her Name to Kutler. Miss Eva Kotlowsky, 22 years old. 508 West 122d street, got permission from Supreme Court Justice Seabury yesterto change her name to Kutler. In in the society of young people, Hebrew and gentile," and said that Kotlowsky is an obstacle and handicap to the enjoyment of her social chance in that the termination 'sky' is generally understood to mean a cheap and sordid type of Hebrew of little culture and en-

The young woman said that certain classes of people she desired to meet were prejudiced against her because of her name, and hotels, clubs and societies discouraged her applications for accommodation and membership. said that her letters often go astray be cause of the peculiar spelling of her name.

Only About a Half Dozen Senators Be

sides La Follette Voted "No." WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. - The nomination of Judge Lurton to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was confirmed by the Senate in executive was reached in regular order Senator La Follette demanded a vote on the question of confirmation. The vote was viva voce.

of confirmation. The vote was viva voce. Senator La Follette and perhaps half a dozen other Senators voted "No." There was no demand for a rollcall, and no recorded vote.

The Senate also confirmed a large batch of nominations in addition to the nomination of Judge Larton. The most important confirmations were as follows: Lee McClung of Tennessee, to be Treasurer of the United States; Daniel Allen Wilson of Michigan, to be Marshal for the United States Court for China; J. O. Laford, to be Naval Officer of the Port of Beston, and Richard L. Ashhurst, to be postmaster at Philadelphia.

TROOPS TO GUARD PRISONER.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Dec. 20.-Gov. Dehe Fourth Infantry to be ready to go the Fourth Infantry to be ready to go to East St. Louis or Belleville to protect a negro prisoner under arrest on suspicion of murdering the conductor of a street car at East St. Louis Saturday night.

Sheriff Canwell of St. Clair county told Gov. Deneen by telephone that while everything was quiet there is deep feeling in Belleville and East St. Louis and that it would be better to have troops ready. He said he had twelve riot guns and would use them if necessary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Justice Kenna denied the application of Harry Thaw for a writ of error to revise the legision of the New York courts against us discharge from Matteewan asylum.

while you save a day. Leave via New York Central Lines at 2:45 P. M. for St. Louis and arrive next day at 1:46 P. M. on the Southwestern Limited. Phone Sale Madition

HELP ME, SAYS JUDGE GAYNOR

TO THE 800 LAWYERS WHO GAVE HIM A DINNER.

In Stopping City Waste He Needs Support -Libel Law Not Hard Enough on "Sneak Thieves of Journalism"

Stolen Letter of His in Print. He Says. The bar of Greater New York's four countles gave a dinner at the Waldorf last night in honor of the man who, Judge Haight of the Court of Appea out it, will be the Czar of his muniity for the next four years-Willia

Gaynor. The lawyers and the Judges told Mr. Gaynor that they appreciated the he did on the bench and that they lieved he always acted from a high of public duty. Mr. Gaynor told the l yers and the Judges that he needed because he was going to try to stop waste of the city's money in cond tion proceedings, and if the Judges only appoint conscientious men as o

missioners he thought he could do it. He hinted pretty strongly that courts might get busy with a stre enforcement of the libel law, particula as applied to stolen letters. When I enforcement of the libel law, particularly as applied to stolen letters. When It is applied to stolen letters. When It is Gaynor touched on that topic, saying that the libel law had fallen to a low estate in this community, there was a short of laughter from all over the banquet recommunity. Gaynor slightly because he was the laughter with the utmest assistance.

speaking with the utmost seriousness.
A little later though, when he lit i "sneak thieves of journalism," these hearty applause and a cry of "Ge hearty applause and a cry of "Geo Good!" from every quarter of the roots. Practically every Judge within Greater New York districts was a gas of the lawyers who got up the diam and in addition Judges came down from up-State districts. Several members the Court of Appeals were present. I lawyers were almost past counting; the were 800 at least, and the 800 includes the majority of the men who are roots. the majority of the men who are r

in this city and State. There were so many of them that grand ballroom of the Waldorf 300. These dined away off by the selves, a long way down the hall from nto the galleries and sat at ea Alton B. Parker presided with Mr. Gaynor at his right and Judge Albert Haight of the Court of Appeal at his

at the guest table were Supreme C Justice Pascal C. J. De Angelis of Or county; former Judge William N. Dylman, Justice Gildersleeve, D-Cady Herrick, Justice Almet F. Jenks, Justice Joseph F. Daly, Attorney-General Edwa R. O'Malley, Edward M. Shepard, Morga . O'Brien, Justice Luke D. Staple ustice Charles H. Traux, Judge Freder ick E. Wadhams Judge William E. V of the Court of Appeals and J Maddox.

Among others present were Alex 8. Bacon, Magistrate Barlow, C Gordon Battle, Supreme Court elect Nathan Bijur, Justice I Charles F. Bostwick, Magistrate Jacob A. Cantor, Col. Robert C. Cle Magistrate Cornell, Robert Lynn C Justice Crain, William Nelson Cromy Morris A. Cukor, Ira C. Darrin, Vernon M. Davis, Justice Dayton, Michael J. Drummond, William B. El W. Caryl Ely, Edward R. Finch, A P. Fitch, Justice John Ford, Ja Garretson, Justice Gerard, Justice erich, Congressman Goldfogle, F. Grady, William F. Hogarty, Albert Haight of the Court of Ap Edward W. Hatch, Daniel F. Ma William B. Hornblower, Justice Hough L. Laffin Kellogg, Magistrate Kern Justice Laughlin, Justice McLaug Edward Lauterbach, Dr. Henry Leipziger, Charles K. Lexow, William McAdoo, David McClure, Julius M. Ma John G. Milburn, Frank Moss, Frank A Munsey, De Lancey Nicoll, Justice O'Ge man, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhun Justice Platzek, Lawson Purdy, Eugen Lamb Richards, Justice Scott, Seabury, Secretary Thomas F. Smit.
of Tammany Hall, William F. Sheehan
John B. Stanchfield, Congressman Sular
State Senator William J. Tully, Samus
Untermyser William D. Vorden Untermyer, William D. Vee Benjamin F. Tracy, John De Witt Was ner, Samuel S. Whitehouse, John P. Yale, William R. Willcox, Mrs. Emme Newman Pollak, Mary Grace Qu oes and Harriette M. Johnson Wood After Judge Parker called for a too to the President of the United State introduced Judge Gaynor rat briefly. He spoke first of the tendency of the people to reelect Ji that have been conspicuous for a and independence, and in that conne

had failed of reelection. It was ar justice, said Judge Parker. The queters applauded and Judge Du who sat at the guest table, acknowle the compliment with a smile and a be "We are here," Judge Parker contin "to pay our respects to the great Ju who served the people of the Empire is to the best of his ability for sixteen ye [Applause.] There is no occasion eulogy on my part. You lawyers Turning to Mr. Gaynor Judge Par

J. Gaynor, rather—we testify to our preciation that whatever you did on bench was done from a consciention desire to do your duty. Gentlem stand and drink a toast to Judge Gayno There were three cheers, not too mild and when Mr. Gaynor got up a good soil

nor at the outset, "to my notes. I we hate to trust myself in this presence wi out some check." He continued:

"I have been a drudge all my life a

am now about to change from one form of drudgery to another. I do not say that I am taking leave of you or of my past life to-night. I could not do that if I would. My very flesh and bone is of my